

GERMANY

rpt April 20, 1943

HUGENBERG

Received the eagle shield of the German Reich from Hitler about four weeks ago; at a UFA celebration recently GOEBBELS praised him highly as the creator of the German film industry.

R&A, Central European Section oral (Neumann), April 20, 1943

110981

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

HÜHN^{er}NER, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable, #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HÜHNLEIN

Chief of Nazi Culture Chamber, a Major General.

Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Köhler - London 1940 -p.28.

12098

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

HÜHNLEIN

Former Chief of the National Socialist Motor Corps; has been replaced by KRAUS (q.v.).

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Matz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FINLAND

November 3, 1942

HUKKONEN

Finnish Minister of Education / ^{will take} ~~took~~ part in founding ceremonies of German-Finnish Society of which Hanns JOHST (see Germany) is president.

German Regional Note N-24
November 3, 1942

P/W

R

GERMANY

"
HÜLSEN, Maj. General

rpt May 18. 1943

Reported captured by Allies in Tunisia.

FCC, NP, May 18, 1943

(11796)

BR FU-186

C

GERMANY

HÜLSENBECK, RICHARD

(11098)

N° 952

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

G. IMELLY

November 20, 1942

NUXSEF

Friend of THE VITAEUS (see Canada) / in 1929 broke away with him from Hugenberg's National Party / for other friends of Treviranus who did the same, see LILIPHIK-WILLAU.

S.O.E., London, November 20, 1942

CID 16658-F

1937

GERMANY

HUMMEL

In 1937 he and H. von SCHUMACHER (q.v.) wrote The War between the Wars.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 49, 108

(11098)

BR FU-204
(7014)

GERMANY.

HUMMEL, Lt. FRANZ

(11,098)

11679

GERMANY

REFERENCE CARD

7-16 ?

HUMMEL, POLLI

Hitler's cook; an Austrian whom the KANNENBERGS (q.v.) found after much trouble, and who can cook Viennese dishes as Hitler likes them; L.S. written to Viennese Czech friends of difficulties with Gestapo caused by other cooks who were jealous of her; tried to resign, but source thinks she is still with Hitler; Czech friends think that if she ever could resign, she would try to escape from Germany.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

BR FU-190

C

GERMANY

HUNDFISSER, WILHELM

(11098)

Dead

F

GERMANY

rpt July 26, 1943

"
HUNERSDORF, Maj. Gen. WALTHER von

44year old chief of staff of Panzer army / was killed while
leading his tanks during the Belgorod offensive.

Reuter, London, July 26, 1943
New York Times, July 27, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt March 18, 1943

HUNKE, Prof.

- Has emphasized necessity for business men not to draw general conclusions concerning the shutting down of small businesses because of total mobilization; this appeared in Deutsche Volkswirtschaft.

Frankfurter Zeitung, March 18, 1943
News Digest, March 23, 1943

1640

GERMANY

rpt November 11, 1941

HUNNE, ELLA

See HIMME

(21 98)

BR FU-232

C

GERMANY

HUNSCHA, Dr. KURT

11-981

BR FU-515

C

GERMANY

HUNTHAMMER

1140961

CID 32213-C

C

GERMANY :

rpt February 7, 1942

HUPFAUER, Dr. THEO

Bavarian; barely 30; joined SA when just 16; has had a rapid career and been made Chief of Staff Office of the NSBO, the backbone of the Deutsches Arbeits Front and the Social Self Responsibility office which judges employers and employees / during recent years has been run the 'Ordensburgen' of Vogelsang and Sonthofen respectively / according to NDZ of February 7, 1942, he has been put in charge of Labor Front campaign to speed up output in war industry.

Nazis in the News, April 12, 1942

(11796)

GERMANY

rpt April 30, 1943

HUPFAU^{DE}_^R, Dr.

Closest collaborator of Dr. LEY / spoke recently on the political and social importance of the principles of the German labor.

Berlin radio, April 30, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 1, 1943

110981

IP
A 533

GERMANY

HURTMANN, Lt.

See Lt. HORTMANN.

(11098)

F

GERMANY

to October 1937

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / born Jerusalem 1893, of the well-established and influential Husaini family / was student in Turkey at outbreak of first World War; became officer in Turkish army; was taken prisoner; on release by Allies joined Arab revolt but was not conspicuous in it / became Mufti of Jerusalem at 27, in succession to half brother; subsequently became President of Supreme Moslem Council, ^{and} was in effect both religious and secular leader; was supposed to hold both jobs for life / became spearhead of Arab nationalist movement; was condemned by British in 1920 to five years' imprisonment for complicity in the Jaffa riots, but was not captured and was later pardoned / his power resided not only in his personality but in his position, since by reason of his double job he was in control of the revenues of the Waqf, or Moslem religious foundations and endowments / during the civil war in 1936 the Mufti was not arrested, because the British High Commissioner still believed a policy of conciliation would suc-
(over)

GERMANY

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

- 2 -

to October 1937

ceed; however, by the summer of 1937 the Arabs had decided to fight the partition scheme to a finish; with the occurrence of sporadic disorders and continuing mounting tension, the British decided to arrest the Mufti (July), but he escaped with the Temple area, whence he fled to Syria on October 16, disguised as a beggar / in character a flaming nationalist, in manner very cautious and slow-spoken / note that 'Grand' Mufti is a courtesy title, not an official title / for details of Arab political parties in Palestine and the course of civil strife up to 1937 see document.

John Gunther, Inside Asia, 1942, pp. 578-585

B-620

GERMANY

to 1940

HUSAINI. Hajj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / when forced to leave Palestine, he made trouble in Syria and then fled to Baghdad in 1939; was given the house of the former Minister of Finance, which became 'a regular rendezvous'; his followers came with him from Palestine and Syria and were said to be teaching in the public schools, poisoning the students' minds / a fanatical Moslem and a politician as well; received an enormous amount of money in bribes; influential men, in conversations with source, place the blame for the Iraqi conflicts upon the Mufti / left Iraq 1940.

Dr. Calvin K. Staudt

OSS interview, New York, March 26, 1942

(1. 981)

8664

GERMANY

rpt June 13, 1942

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / in the event of an Axis invasion of Syria and Palestine it is the Axis plan to establish an Arab government with Haj Amin at its head.

OSS (Fuller), Washington, June 13, 1942
(from newspaper sources)

(11998)

GERMANY

F

rpt July 1942

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / in autumn of 1939 fled from Syria to Iraq, and was acclaimed as an Arab hero; calmly ignored his pledge to NURI es-SAID Pasha (IRAQ), the Prime Minister, to refrain from political activity; his key officials were Jamal al HUSAINI, Sheikh Musa beg al 'ALAMI, and Salim Abdur RAHMAN (qq.v., IRAQ); received considerable sums from the Parliament, the hidden funds of the Secret Service, the Germans, the Italians, and various societies like the Red Crescent, as well as gifts from Egypt and from King Abdul Aziz ibn SAUD (SAUDI ARABIA), and 2% of the salary of every Iraqi government official under check-off system; was able to put his nominees (Palestinian and Syrian refugees) into essential government positions to spread his influence; his paper Istiqlal, edited by Jaman QUASSIM (IRAQ), was left unhindered / when Nuri was forced by accusations of being Britain's tool to befriend him, the Mufti held meetings with Army officers, (over)

GERMANY

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

- 2 -

rpt July 1942

including his old friend Mahmud SALMAN (IRAQ) / played a major role in making the arrangements by which Rashid Ali al GAILANI became Prime Minister January 1940 / his religious adviser, Sheikh Hasan abu SAUD (IRAQ), began to broadcast talks on Islam when the British entered Iraq again [May 1941], fled first to Iran and then to Germany, with Gailani / both are now busily shuttling about between Berlin, Rome, and Athens maintaining constant contact between renegade Arab leaders and the Axis foreign offices / his essential importance is in the intricate and extensive political machine (which he has left behind him in Palestine, Syria, Iraq, and (to a very minor degree) Iran, a machine that continues to function secretly and so deeply entrenched that it can hardly be uprooted entirely.

C.L. Sulzberger, 'German Preparations in the Middle East', Foreign Affairs, July 1942

FN

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

~~AL-HUSAYNI~~^I, ~~AL-HAJ~~ AMIN *al*

Grand Mufti of Jerusalem. Head of Supreme Moslem Council in Palestine. Involved in uprisings against Zionists in 1920. Appointed as head of council by Sir Herbert Samuels. Has assumed leadership of Palestinian Arabs against British and Zionists. Fled in 1936 and worked for Italy and Germany. Now active from Rome and Athens: (2/23/42) Reported heading an Arab Committee in Berlin, to further Axis strategy in Arab countries. (6/14-7/10/42)

A-533-522

GERMANY
ITALY

July ²⁹ 1942

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al., the Grand Mufti

Arrived in Rome from Germany on July 20, 1942 / at the time Rommel was advancing on Alexandria Hitler had demanded the Grand Mufti, personally, that he should order the Arabs to revolt against the English; the Grand Mufti however refused to take action, whence his departure from Germany for Italy / Hitler then sent ~~Rashid Ali~~ ^{Abd al-Qadir} to Rome to try to straighten out the differences; after several interviews an understanding was reached; but, on hearing of ~~Rashid Ali~~ ^{Abd al-Qadir}'s dealings with the Japanese, the Grand Mufti showed great displeasure and relations were ~~against~~ strained between them.

B, October 22, 1942

(11098)

8572

F

GERMANY

rpt July 22, 1942

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / according to a London report, an Arab Committee has been formed in Berlin headed by the Mufti, al GAILANI, and the pro-Nazi Egyptian Eltai ABNASIR.

Jewish Morning Chronicle, July 22, 1942
FN, #61, August 20, 1942

(1 308)

GERMANY

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

rpt August 19, 1942

The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem / helped to instigate Iraqi revolt of May 1941 / went to Rome October 1941, where he had a number of conferences with Mussolini and Nazi and Fascist officials concerning the state of the Arab movement / this spring it was reported that he had obtained from Hitler a promise comprising among others the following points: independence and support of all Arab countries and non-interference with their unification into pan-Arabia; immediate recognition of an independent Arab government, including Palestine, Syria, and Transjordan, under the Mufti; announcement of the final liquidation of the Jewish national home / however, Italy is reported to have objected to the unification clause and to immediate recognition of the Mufti, and Germany had misgivings about the effect of the declaration of its promises on Vichy and Turkey, so the whole proposal was dropped.

(11098)
ONI Weekly, Washington, August 19, 1942

11218

GERMANY

rpt September 4, 1942

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / with al GAILANI (former premier of Iraq) and Jacob SABA, is in constant touch with Emir Shekib ARSLAN (q.v., SWITZERLAND).

David el DAHER (BRAZIL)

U.S. State Department, Rio de Janeiro, September 4, 1942

BM-54

GERMANY

rpt September 30, 1942

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / source was told in Iraq that the Mufti now calls himself 'Premier of the United Arabic States.'

Dr. Hans Hoff

OSS interview, New York, September 30, 1942

(11098)

0-1622

S-1

GERMANY
ITALY

rint December 9, 1942

MUSAINI, Mas' AMIN[®] a (GRAND MUFTI)
#

Lives in a villa in Rome / spoke to some Hadjis from Croatia on Pan-Islamic solidarity, advised them to request Turkey for protection for the Moslems, and sent considerable money; did not mention ~~Rashid Ali~~ ^{al GHALANI} / later said: "I am creating an Arab state with Italy as a counter-weight to Turkey, and I desire a Pan-Islamic state in cooperation with Turkey. If I cooperate with the Axis, this does not mean that I shall not cooperate with the Allies, for whom victory is a certainty; described Rashid Ali as an ordinary mercenary of the Italians / keeps in contact with the Turkish and Afghan Ministers.

Source believed reliable
B, December 9, 1942.

(11098)

0-2417

S-1

GERMANY
ITALY

rpt January 5, 1943

HUSAINI, Hadji AMIN al

The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem / is represented by Germany as being the chief of the Nazi movement in Arab countries and their future political head; his importance is exaggerated by Germany; / receives 5000 LP per month, sent by Yunus BAHRI (~~GERMANY~~); has made several journeys to Europe [sic] in order to further German interest in the Mohammedan areas, but does not seem to have made much progress; his representative at Athens is Kamundji FAUZI (GREECE).

Reliability untested

B, Tehran, January 5, 1943

GERMANY

rpt January 15, 1943

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN al

The Grand Mufti / has been a member of a Near East Council in Berlin which has served as an advisory body to the Germans / now in Tunisia, where he is trying--so far it appears without notable success--to enlist Arabs to fight against the United Nations; al GAILANI (q.v.) has been sent to Spanish Morocco for the same purpose.

Waverley Root in Philadelphia Record, January 15, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY
~~ITALY~~

R

rpt April 3, 1943

HUSAINI, Haj AMIN *al* (Document: Grand Mufti)

Returned to Zagreb.

Rome radio, April 3, 1943
FOC, Daily Report, April 3, 1943

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

WV

UNITED STATES

HUSS, PIERRE

Refused to take over BOEMER's (see Germany) regarded mistress in 1940, but according to source, is a crony of his, and with BOCHNER, has circulated phony stories about Boemer being seen with Hitler at Berchtesgaden when, due to his having displeased DIETRICH (see Germany), Boemer was no longer going down there.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 28, 1940

11679

His friendship with BOEMER (see Germany) was used by the latter to try and smash the Foreign Press Club in Berlin by causing dissension among its American members; probably

(90)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

WV

UNITED STATES

HUSS, FIERRE

Of INS; when in Berlin, seen by source to make a fabulous offer in dollars to Heinrich ROFFMANN (see Germany) for the INS rights to the first picture of Hitler at Buckingham Palace.

OSS, New York, Sylvia Schultz, October 27, 1944

F

GERMANY

April 1, 1943

HUTH, Maj. General

His promotion from colonel was effective April 1, 1943.

State Department plain cable, Bern, April 30, 1943

(11098)

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160013-1

I

Approved For Release 2010/12/13 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000160013-1

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

IBESSEN, PABLO
Berlin, Germany ?

In June 4, 1942 issue "Excelsior" interview with Lt. Col. Lozano Bernal, former attache to the Mexican Legation in Berlin: Bernal said he met subject, employed by German Propaganda Ministry and Radio Berlin on train enroute to Lisbon. Subject is bearer of Mexican passport; was born in Mexico; son of German resident of Mexico; serves Germany as his Fatherland while maintaining his Mexican citizenship.

USNC SA 17070

FN

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

IGNATIEFF, COUNT PAUL

(Russian) Former Czarist Sec'y of Imperial Dept. of Education, prisoner in Germany, according to *Novoye Russkoye Slovo* (NY) 3/30/42, in an appeal for help for Russian prisoners. (Albany C.O.#8, 4/4/42).

BR FU-677

GERMANY

IH LAU, HANS

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

IHLER, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in
Konigstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of
prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

February 1, 1943

CHAMBERS

ILCHN, Major General MAX

His promotion from Colonel to
Major General effective February
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #641, Bern, February 2, 1943

(1098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-18

GERMANY

ILGNER, DR.

Of German Dye Trust; chairman of Carl Schurz Association (see Hans DRÄNGER); went around world before the war; spent much time in Manchukuo and China and returned with big program for cooperation between German, Japanese, U.S., and British industry; purpose was to raise standard of living in China and India and thereby enlarge world markets; worked hard for German-Japanese rapprochement; supposed to have arranged soybean deals between Germany and Manchukuo; chubby and friendly; as member of Dye Trust was able to induce many important business men to come to Carl Schurz Association meetings and fraternize with American press; sometimes these meetings were quite informative.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 1942
(90 (Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

Mar. 20, 1942

GERMANY

ILGNER, Dr.

Chairman of Southeast Europe Com. of Reichsgruppe
Industrie, and vice-chairman of Board of Directors
of German-Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce.

March 20, 1942 (according to Boeler's notes, Dec. 15, 1942)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

ILGNER

On returning from Far East, said Chinese market must be divided by Germany represented by I.G. Farben and Siemens, England represented by big eleven and Chemical, and U.S. represented by Standard Oil of N.J.; had already worked out plan with Japs giving them 40% of Chinese market; said nothing about his activities in Manchukuo, but his friends said he was involved in the affair.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Nov. 5, 1942

(90)

June 3, 1943

GERMANY

also BULGARIA

ILIEV, BORIS

Bulgarian Attache in Berlin / he, the German youth leader AXMANN, and 6 other high officials of the Supreme Staff of Hitler Youth will leave June 3 to be guests of the Bulgarian Youth Movement.

Berlin report

FCC, Daily Report, June 3, 1943

(11090)

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

prior to Jan. 18, 1943

ELLIG, Dr. KURT

Direktor d. Siemens-Halske A. G., Berlin.

USS, Washington

January 18, 1943